

Questions Generated from the Columbus Closure Project (CCP), Group 6 (June 25, 2003 – June 26, 2003)

121. In Section L.16, Proposal Instructions, Volume I – Offer (a), reference is made to paragraphs (b) through (j). There is not paragraph (j) in Section L.16. Will RFP be amended to include paragraph (j) or will instruction be amended to reference paragraphs (b) through (i) only?

Answer: Amendment 01 was issued to clarify the instructions in L.16(a), and states paragraphs (a) through (i).

122. Is there access (for waste transportation) at the West Jefferson Site?

Answer: Yes. Waste transportation activities (via truck) are currently being conducted. Current intermodal transport requires truck transport (approximately 10 miles East) to the rail center. The active rail line, located approximately one mile south of the site, does not currently have a rail spur to the West Jefferson North site.

123. Reference: L.17III (a) and (b) – Page Limitations for these sections Volume II, Technical Proposal. Our understanding of the page limits for these sections is that the individual Work Accomplishment, Integration, and Schedule and the Risk Management sections of the proposal are not specifically limited as long as both sections do not exceed 25 pages combined. Please confirm.

Answer: You are correct.

124. What is the current staffing level of BMI personnel on site? How much will this level change once the CCP begins?

Answer: Offerors are required to prepare their proposals in accordance with the requirements of the RFP. The offerors staffing levels for the CCP will be dependent upon the offerors approach.

125. Reference: C.3, Estimated Waste Volumes Construction Debris and Contaminated Soil volumes are estimated at 250,000 CF each. Our understanding of this reference is that the construction debris estimate is for contaminated debris only. Please confirm.

Answer: Your understanding is incorrect. The estimated volume for construction debris is for clean and contaminated debris, not just contaminated debris. The estimated volume for soil is for contaminated soil.

126. For the purposes of this proposal, what deliverable review cycle time should we assume for DOE, OEPA, ODoH-BRP, USEPA, etc.

Answer: The DOE has provided its deliverable review cycle times as stated in Section H.5 "GFSI," however, are unable to provide review cycle times for other agencies as they are outside the control of the Department and/or are subject to many other variables such as the significance or completeness of the document.

127. What is the earliest date that BMI will be able to accept the packages of TRU waste from the CCP contractor? To what location will the package(s) have to be moved for interim on-site storage after acceptance by BMI?

Answer: Relocation of the existing, packaged TRU waste is currently planned in the FY03 scope of work (complete before October 1, 2003). Future identified TRU waste will be accepted by Battelle beginning October 1, 2003. Offerors are reminded that the contractor shall package and handle TRU waste in accordance with existing BMI TRU waste procedures. The location for the interim storage of TRU waste has not been finalized.

128. The RFP Section K.12 says that the contractor and any subcontractors, if foreign owned, requires the offeror to obtain a Facility Clearance by submitting a Certificate Pertaining to Foreign Interests, Standard Form 328 and all required supporting documents to form a complete Foreign Owned, Control of Influence Package. Based on our initial review of the site, it appears to us that performance of this project will not require access to special nuclear material or classified information. Please clarify the bases for the FOCI requirements?

Answer: The Provision K.12 will be deleted in amendment 02.

129. If a FOCI Package has been approved at another DOE Field Office or Headquarters, is it sufficient to state the previous approval as part of the response to the RFP in lieu of submittal of Standard Form 328?

Answer: The Provision K.12 will be deleted in amendment 02.

130. How many monitoring wells are there onsite that have to be abandoned?

Answer: There are approximately 35 wells to be abandoned however, the actual number will change depending on how many additional wells are added during the FY03 groundwater program. All available information has been posted to and is updated as it becomes available on the CCP RFP Web Page. For example, see the Categories of Information- CATEGORY TWO, Item #45 and CATEGORY THREE, item #83.

131. At what depth does ground water affect the site for removal of foundations?

Answer: All available information has been posted to and is updated as it becomes available on the CCP RFP Web Page. For example, see the Categories of Information- CATEGORY THREE, item #83.

132. Copy us on ½ size buildings, prints (updated versions especially JN-1).

Answer: Any available construction drawings are located in the CCP Reading Room at the West Jefferson Site. Complete the drawing request form and the drawings will be mailed to you in their present size. (Limit 1 set of drawings per proposal team).

133. As an independent wire/dia cutting sub, I would really appreciate a copy of JN-1 structural drawings (old and hi-bay).

Answer: Any available construction drawings are located in the CCP Reading Room at the West Jefferson Site. (Limit 1 set of drawings per proposal team).

134. Section L. III. Past Performance (4) states the Past Performance Questionnaires should be returned three weeks from the mailing date. When would you like the forms back from our referenced customers recognizing mailing dates could vary?

Answer: The offerors shall request that the references return the Past Performance Questionnaire directly to the address identified in L.19, three weeks after the offeror mails the form to the reference. In order for the Government to meet its acquisition schedule, offerors are encouraged to ensure that the Past Performance Questionnaires are returned no later than the July 18, 2003 proposal due date.

135. What are the design average and peak capacities of the active north and active middle treatment systems?

Answer: The capacities for the North Active Filter Beds are: design = 2,400 gallons/day; average = 1,500 gallons/day; peak = 10,000 gallons/day. The capacities for the Middle = Active Filter Bed are: design = 20,000 gallons/day; average = 25,000 gallons/day; peak = 50,000 gallons/day.

136. DLZ Ohio Inc. prepared a report for BMI entitled "Well Installation and Geotechnical Testing, West Jefferson North Site", dated September 24, 2002. Would you please post this report on the CCP solicitation website?

Answer: Yes. The report will be posted to the CCP RFP Web Page.

137. Will the current Battelle subcontracts supporting the CCP project be available to be novated to the new CCP contractor should the new contractor want to do so?

Answer: The Government is not making them available.

138. Since the schedule is provided in level 3 detail, will the same level 3 detail be sufficient for the cost proposal, in Vol III?

Answer: Yes.

139. Section K.12, regarding FOCI determination seems to be unnecessary. The TRU (Significant SNM) is under the responsibility of Battelle, and there are no classified data requirements. (Q&S # 84.) Please consider deletion of the facility clearance requirements in Section K.12.

Answer: The K.12 Provision will be deleted and replaced with “Reserved.” The change will be formalized in an amendment.

140. In RFP Section C.2.5, “the contractors shall perform Final Status Surveys...and notify DOE of readiness for the Independent Verification Contractor (IVC) Survey”.

Please clarify when the IVC survey will be performed. As we read the RFP, the IVC will only be employed after all structures have been removed, or, is it intended that the IVC Survey will be performed on each structure/building prior to demolition and then the site after all demolition and remediation work is completed.

Answer: It is the responsibility of the offeror to determine the most appropriate number of IVC surveys required, based upon their approach to site remediation. Offerors are encouraged to develop a cost effective and efficient approach to meet the free release criteria for the site and may have the surveys performed on all or parts of the site, as they are remediated.

141. For the purposes of calculating the cost incentive, could the contractor lose all of the fee after the share line percentage is applied if the cost overruns are large enough?

Answer: See Section I, Clause I.120, “FAR 52.216-10 Incentive Fee” for application of the cost incentive in detail. The following four scenarios of final fee calculation are provided for illustrative purposes only to demonstrate how the fee adjustment calculation for the cost incentive only is performed. Offerors shall propose a target cost, target fee, and share line as specified in the RFP.

The example contractor proposes a target cost of \$50M with a proposed target fee of 8% (\$4M), and a proposed fee adjustment (share line) of 70/30. The contract defines the minimum fee as 2% of the proposed target cost. For this example, the minimum fee is \$1M or ($\$50\text{M} \times 0.02 = \1M). Assume the example contractor finishes on September 30, 2006 and did not propose an earlier target completion date than September 30, 2006. (So increases or decreases to the fee for schedule completion are not applicable under Section B.4.2).

Scenario 1. An actual cost of \$40M is incurred. The target cost minus the actual cost equals \$10M or ($\$50 - \$40 = \10M). The contractor’s share of this cost savings equals \$3M or ($\$10\text{M} \times 0.3 = \3M). The cost incentive fee calculation is the target fee plus the contractor’s share of the cost savings generated from the share line ($\$4\text{M} + \$3\text{M} = \$7\text{M}$). However, the contractor would only receive \$6M because it cannot earn more than 12% of the target cost ($\$50\text{M} \times 0.12$) in cost incentive fee. The total cost of the contract under this scenario is the actual cost plus the final fee or ($\$40\text{M} + \$6\text{M} = \$46\text{M}$).

Scenario 2. An actual cost of \$55M is incurred. The target cost minus the actual cost equals -\$5M or ($\$50\text{M} - \$55\text{M} = -\5M). The contractor's share of this overrun is 30% or ($-\$5\text{M} \times 0.3 = -\1.5M). The cost incentive fee calculation is the target fee minus the contractor's share of the cost overrun generated from the share line ($\$4\text{M} - \$1.5\text{M} = \$2.5\text{M}$). The total cost of the contract under this scenario is the actual cost plus the final fee or ($\$55\text{M} + \$2.5\text{M} = \$57.5\text{M}$).

Scenario 3. An actual cost of \$60M is incurred.* The target cost minus the actual cost equals -\$10M or ($\$50\text{M} - \$60\text{M} = -\10M). The contractor's share of this overrun is 30% or ($-\$10\text{M} \times 0.3 = -\3M). The cost incentive fee calculation is the target fee minus the contractor's share of the cost overrun generated from the share line ($\$4\text{M} - \$3\text{M} = \$1\text{M}$). The contract defines the minimum fee as 2% of the proposed target cost or ($\$50\text{M} \times 0.02 = \1M). Therefore, the contractor's cost incentive fee has gone as low as it can go pursuant to the contract cost incentive calculation. The actual contract cost of \$60M results in the minimum fee of \$1M for the example contractor. The total cost of the contract under this scenario is the actual cost plus the final fee or ($\$60\text{M} + \$1\text{M} = \$61\text{M}$) which exceeds the current funding profile.

Scenario 4. An actual cost of \$65M is incurred.* The target cost minus the actual cost equals -\$15M or ($\$50\text{M} - \$65\text{M} = -\15M). The contractor's share of this overrun is 30% or ($-\$15\text{M} \times 0.3 = -\4.5M). The cost incentive calculation fee is the target fee minus the contractor's share of the cost overrun generated from the share line ($\$4\text{M} - \$4.5\text{M} = -\$0.5\text{M}$). The contract defines the minimum fee as 2% of the proposed target cost or ($\$50\text{M} \times 0.02 = \1M). Therefore, the contractor still receives \$1M fee in this scenario. The total cost of the contract under this scenario is the actual cost plus the final fee or ($\$65\text{M} + \$1\text{M} = \$66\text{M}$) which exceeds the current funding profile.

NOTE: Section B.4.2, Schedule Incentive, maintains the 2% minimum, but does not specify a maximum percentage (for earlier completion than September 30, 2006 or the contractor's proposed earlier target completion date the final fee determination under B.7 (which would include both cost and schedule incentives) may actually be higher than 12%).

NOTE: Other terms and conditions of the contract may affect the amount of fee, e.g. B.10.

*In scenarios three and four, the contractor's incurred costs would have exceeded the total estimated amount of the awarded contract. All funding requirements are subject to the "Availability of Funds" and "Limitation of Funds" clauses of the contract (i.e., if additional funds above \$54 million (which is the amount used for illustrative purposes), are required for the contractor to perform and is not available in accordance with the above clauses, the contract may be terminated). These examples are for illustrative purposes only. Sections B.2 and B.3 identify the contract funding profile. Offerors are reminded to propose within the parameters specified in the solicitation. The total contract target cost and target fee cannot exceed \$57.7 million.